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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR

EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KY., TUESDAY MARCH 24, 1914

No. 24

SOME FACTS PUBLIC SHOULD KNOW

About Medical Science Told in Interesting Paper by Dr. Thompson--How to Fight Diseases--Stamp Out Typhoid and Malaria

AND MANY OTHER DISEASES

At the meeting of the Investigator's Club this week a paper on "What the Public Should Know About Medical Science," was read by Dr. A. L. Thompson, of M'ville, which was so good and contained so many important suggestions as to the manner of fighting the various diseases that The Bee takes pleasure in publishing the article in full. It should be read by every one. The article follows:

Man was created physically perfect and healthy at the same time certain fundamental laws were imprinted in the general store of knowledge for the maintenance of this ideal state. But this high state of physical perfection was not to continue. Primitive man knew nothing of these laws, and when ignorant of existing conditions, man's natural inclination seems to lead in the wrong direction. Being ignorant of the laws governing health they were naturally disobeyed. The only law man knew was that of self-preservation, and this could only apply to the protection of himself from external violence. This ignorance resulted in a drift from a state of perfection to one of imperfection. It remained for future generations to work out and put into use the laws governing health. It has taken centuries to do this, but by the patient and untiring efforts of scientists this happy end has been attained.

Up to the 19th century mankind was devastated by various plagues which are attributed to divine wrath or punishment of sin rather than to the ignorance of man. Often, too, pestilences were thought to be due to witches and some of the woes of the devil. With the 19th century, however, began an epoch which may well be called the Renaissance of Science. In the last hundred years there has been a marvelous development of our knowledge in all branches of science, as chemistry, physics and biology, but nowhere has it been so marked as in medicine. Earnest workers, with the aid of knowledge acquired in other departments of science, have cleared up much of the mystery which once hung over medicine, have replaced the old empiricism with facts, based on careful laboratory and clinical observations, and have developed preventive medicine to a high degree of perfection. This has resulted in the complete eradication of some of the pestilences, which once decimated the world, from some of civilized countries.

It now remains for at least a part of the accumulated knowledge of the medical profession to be disseminated among the people. The profession has, to some extent, for many years tried to impress on the public the importance of prevention but the ignorance and superstition which has been handed down from generation to generation has barred our progress to such an extent that the public is about forty years behind the profession in this respect. Heretofore the greatest efforts to educate the public on the preventability of many diseases have been through newspapers and magazines, but today we have more impressive methods, and the day is not far distant when an epidemic of an infectious disease will be a positive disgrace to any community. Through the work of such leaders as Pasteur, Lister, Koch, as well as through the labors of a multitude of other scientific men, it is known today that many, if not all communicable diseases are directly due to social conditions beyond the control of any one class or profession.

Prior to the development of modern bacteriology and pathology, disease was largely an individual matter between the patient and his physician. The specific cause of the disease as well as the method of transmission from the patient to another was unknown. There was no means of preventing these diseases, or of recognizing their presence before the epidemic. The discoveries of the last forty years, however, have shown that the cause of most of the epidemic diseases are not individual but social. Tuberculosis, which was formerly regarded as due to individual factors, is now known to be largely caused by insanitary tenements, workshops and factories, insufficient ventilation and nourishment and other causes largely economic and social. Typhoid fever is due to a polluted water or milk supply or to transmission by flies. Yellow fever and malaria are carried by the mosquito, which finds its breeding places in stagnant pools. Bubonic plague is carried by the rat, for whose continued existence and multiplication in our large cities and in our water fronts, insanitary warehouses and poorly constructed buildings are responsible. Our awful infant mortality is due to a variety of causes, most of which are social and economic, rather than individual. The improvement of hygienic conditions in our cities, towns and rural communities requires a certain amount of specific regulation. Such regulation must be based upon proper legal enactment, either on national or state laws, or on municipal ordinances. Restrictions of personal liberty in order to be enforced and to be of any value, must be understood and supported by the public. But the people will only submit to such restriction of their individual liberty as they are convinced is necessary for their own good. A concrete example of this spirit of personal liberty was manifested in our own little city in the year 1912, when the city council passed an ordinance which provided for the assessment of \$1.00 per quarter for each property owner or renter maintaining a surface privy on his premises, the city to have the privies cleaned at stated intervals and kept in as sanitary condition as possible. Such widespread opposition was met with that the ordinance was repealed. This was equivalent to saying that we prefer to continue to eat and drink filth; to let our children suffer and die from so-called "summer complaint;" to harbor intestinal parasites that they might sap from them their very vitality, thereby reducing their mental and physical capacity; to accommodate flies and mosquitoes with splendid breeding places that their propagation and widespread disease producing qualities might be unhampered. Such opposition is, of course, due entirely to the ignorance of the public as to the nature and causation of infectious diseases, and has cost this country multiplied billions of dollars as well as myriads of lives. The loss from smallpox alone would stagger one were it summed up and placed before him. It is perhaps the oldest epidemic disease known, and up to the beginning of the 19th century was the terror of mankind. It is estimated that over sixty millions of inhabitants of Europe died from smallpox in the 18th century.

Edward Jenner, while a medical student at Sudbury (in 1770) heard a farmer's daughter say, on being told that smallpox had broken out in the neighborhood: "I cannot take that disease, for I have had the cowpox." Dairyman had noticed that persons infected from the sores on the udders of cows, known as cowpox, escaped smallpox. Jenner located in Berkeley, a dairy farming community, and for 25 years studied and collected facts in regard to cowpox. May 14, 1786, Jenner performed the first vaccination on a human being. He vaccinated a lad with virus taken from a sore on the hand of a milkmaid infected accidentally while milking a cow, thus first using virus from a human being. Six weeks later he inoculated the boy with smallpox virus and no results followed, nor did the boy ever take smallpox though repeatedly exposed and inoculated in subsequent years. (Continued on Page two.)

NOTICE

Annual Stockholder's Meeting

March, 7th--Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Bernard Mining Co. will be held in the office of the company at Earlinton, Ky. at eleven o'clock A.M. Wednesday the eighth day of April, 1914, for the transaction of such business as may regularly come before it.

Dan M. Evans, Secretary.

GOVERNMENT HOSTILITY TO OUR RAILROADS HAS BEEN OVERDONE

Munsey Says Continue to Starve the Railroads and we Starve Ourselves

Under the caption "Starve the Railroads and We Starve Ourselves," Frank A. Munsey in Munsey's Magazine for April declares in part that "the railroads were built by private capital and are owned by private capital, and yet they have little of the inherent freedom of private property. Their charters constitute them common carriers, public service concerns, and as such they are in a sense owned in common by the public and by private capital--no actual public ownership in them, dollars and cents ownership, but in the working the 'senior partner' and the dominance of the public makes it amount to about the same thing.

"It follows naturally that changes in our laws must be made suited to this new development--a development so vast in its power that, unchecked and uncontrolled, it would in time contest for the mastery with the very government itself.

"So government control had to come, but in the exercise of its control it has frightfully crippled and maimed the entire railroad business of the country. Capital has lost heart and would get out if it could do so without too great a sacrifice. Dividends on railroad shares have dwindled until they have no appeal to fresh capital. The government stakes out the lines within which capital must work, fixes its rates of income, and then says to capital, 'Give us the best railroad service in the world.'

"All this would be well enough if the government's conditions were such as to make this possible, which is not the case. The fact is the railroads cannot give us the service we demand, pay the wages and taxes they are paying, and live on the income to which the government is grudgingly holding them down. "Starving the railroads and hostility to capital are responsible for our business depression and industrial stagnation. The government has overplayed its hand in humiliating capital and breaking up our big enterprises. Its obvious worry lest somebody, somewhere, somehow, might make a dollar has been overdone. Continue the policy of starving the railroads and we shall continue to starve ourselves, and shall have no good times. Let the railroads make a decent living, and the wheels of enterprise will leap into activity."

CAN YOU DOUBT IT

When the Proof Can be so Easily Investigated

When so many grateful citizens of this locality testify to benefit derived from Doan's Kidney Pills, can you doubt the evidence? The proof is not far away--it is almost at your door. Read what a resident of Nortonville says about Doan's Kidney Pills. Can you demand more convincing testimony?

T. J. Pool, Nortonville, Ky., says: "I had kidney trouble for about ten years. My back ached at night and I was lame in the morning. I tired easily, was nervous and had headaches and dizzy spells. My sight was also affected. The kidney secretions passed too frequently and contained sediment. Colds always settled on my kidneys. I finally began using Doan's Kidney Pills and a few doses relieved me. They have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McBarn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name--Doan's--and take no other.

GREATEST ELECTRIC RAILWAY

Pacific Electric's Heavy Passenger Traffic and Fast Growth of Freight Business

With its 1,100 miles of electric lines, which have made the "red car" famous all over southern California, the Pacific Electric Railway Company one of the subsidiaries of the Southern Pacific, is the greatest electric railway system in the world.

Recent statistics show that Pacific Electric Railway is carrying more than 225,000 passengers and its 600 passenger cars are running more than 78,000 miles a day. In 1913 the company carried more than 72,000,000 passengers, which exceeded the number of passengers carried by the steam lines of the Southern Pacific by more than 30,000,000 passengers.

Remarkable as are the passenger statistics of the company the growth of the freight business has been almost as rapid. The company now operates 1,500 freight cars and the freight business amounts to \$1,500,000 a year. What the 1913 figures will show cannot yet be told but officials of the company state that they will be far in advance of those for 1912.

A healthy man is a king in his own right; an unhealthy man is an unhappy slave. For impure blood and sluggish liver, use Burdock Blood Bitters. On the market 25 years. \$1.00 a bottle.

Fletcherizing a Fortune

A St. Louis man made \$64,000 as a rapicker. Lots of men have made more than that out of rage--chewing them on the lecture platform.--Milwaukee Sentinel

Sunday, March 29th

That Is The Day!

Enthusiastic announcement was made in the churches Sunday that "Sunday March twenty-ninth will be Go to Church Sunday in Earlinton." It is expected that no less than 1000 people will hear at least one sermon at some church in town that day, and that great good will come from such an awakening. Other towns and cities have observed such a day with splendid results. When it is considered that the Church is engaged in conserving every interest of our community that is worthy of conservation people should encourage it by their presence at least once in awhile even though they do not attend regularly from religious conviction.

The pastors of these churches are clean, capable men, whose sermons interest, and who readily befriend when opportunity affords, whether church members or not. Let's show our appreciation of them by going to hear them preach. They will do us no harm, and will more than likely do us good.

Don't forget to be one of one thousand to hear a sermon Sunday March twenty-ninth.

AMERICAN EXPERT MUST STUDY JAPAN VOLCANOE

Perret Burning About Hands and Legs by Explosion of Lava

Tokyo, March 20.--Frank Alvord Perret, the American volcanologist, had a narrow escape from death and was burned on the hand and legs today by an explosion of molten lava while studying the volcano of Sakurajima. His injuries are not serious.

Mr. Perret represents the Volcanic Research Society of Springfield, Mass., and is honorary assistant in the Royal Observatory on Mount Vesuvius.

He came here from Italy to study Sakurajima, whose recent eruption caused great loss of life and property.

"Electrical Trespass" New Form of Law

London, March 21.--The view of a county judge that the action of money lenders in ringing up a debtor at his employer's office constitutes "electrical trespass" is endorsed by the Law Journal, which states: "To ring the telephone at another person's house in order to put pressure on some person employed there, is not only a most offensive thing to do but is an insufferable trespass for which, no doubt, substantial damages could be recovered by the owner."

Best Family Laxative

Beware of constipation. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and keep well. Mrs. Chas. E. Smith, of West Franklin, Mo., calls them "Our family laxative." Nothing better for adults or aged. Get them today--25c. All Druggists or by mail. N. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis

We will make the below prices on Watches for 15 Days Beginning Saturday March 28.

17	Jewel	18	Size	Adj.	South	Bend	20	year	Case, Special	\$16.00
7	"	18	"	Rockford	20	"	"	"	"	10.00
15	"	18	"	Elgin	20	"	"	"	"	12.50
7	"	18	"	Elgin	20	"	"	"	"	10.00
15	"	16	"	Elgin	20	"	"	"	"	13.00
7	"	16	"	Elgin	20	"	"	"	"	9.00
7	"	16	"	South Bend	20	"	"	"	"	8.50
15	"	16	"	"	20	"	"	"	"	12.00
7	"	16	"	Swiss	20	"	"	"	"	8.50
7	"	16	"	Elgin	20	"	"	"	"	8.50

We will quote you prices on other Movements and Sizes equal to the above prices on request.

Our stock of Watches to large and to reduce same we make these Prices.

Hollinger & Truempy

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